IN THE JEFFERSON CIRCUIT AND SUPERIOR COURTS STATE OF INDIANA

IN RE: THE AMENDMENT OF LOCAL RULES

ORDER AMENDING LOCAL RULES OF PRACTICE FOR THE CIRCUIT AND SUPERIOR COURTS OF THE 5TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, INDIANA AND REQUESTING SUPREME COURT APPROVAL

Pursuant to the requirements of Administrative Rule 1(E) of the Indiana Supreme Court, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Local Civil Rules of Practice for the Circuit and Superior Courts, Jefferson County, Indiana, are hereby amended by the adoption of the Local Rule LR39-AR-1-AD-7 regarding Caseload Allocation. This Local Court Rule shall be effective on January 1, 2008 and upon approval of the Indiana Supreme Court. It will be open for comment for thirty (30) days after posting on the Indiana Judicial Website.

The Court finds that pursuant to Trial Rule 81(D) good causes exists to deviate from the schedule established by the Division of State Court Administration for the adoption of local rule.

The Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit and Superior Courts is advised to post this rule amendment in their office and on their website, if any, for a period of thirty (30) days.

Comments concerning the amendment to LR39-AR-1-AD-7 may be directed to the Honorable Ted R. Todd or the Honorable Fred H. Hoying at the Jefferson County Courthouse, 300 E. Main Street, Madison, IN 47250.

SO ORDERED THIS 26^{TH} DAY OF OCTOBER, 2007.

/S/	/S/
TED R. TODD, JUDGE	FRED H. HOYING, JUDGE
JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT	JEFFERSON SUPERIOR COURT

LR 39-AR-1-AD-7

Pursuant to AR1, the Courts of Jefferson County, Indiana adopt the following local rules as to case allocation:

- 1. All probate, paternity, CHINS, juvenile, and mental health cases shall be filed in the Jefferson Circuit Court.
- 2. All small claims cases shall be filed in the Jefferson Superior Court.
- 3. All criminal case shall be filed pursuant to LR39-CF-2.2-CR-2.
- 4. All other cases may be filed in either Court.
- 5. The Judged of the Jefferson Circuit and Superior Courts retain authority to reassign all types of cases between the courts whenever the workload of each court or convenience in handling the case make such a reassignment judicially desirable.